

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

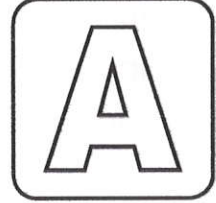
Test Booklet No. :

00033

TEST BOOKLET
Paper—III

(LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE)

Series



Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions :

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Series are to be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer-Sheet with Black/Blue ballpoint pen.
2. Answer-Sheet without marking Series as mentioned above in the space provided for in the Answer-Sheet shall not be evaluated.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

The Answer-Sheet should be submitted to the Invigilator.

Directions for giving the answers : Directions for answering questions have already been issued to the respective candidates in the 'Instructions for marking in the OMR Answer-Sheet' along with the Admit Card and Specimen Copy of the OMR Answer-Sheet.

Example :

Suppose the following question is asked :

The capital of Bangladesh is

- (A) Chennai
- (B) London
- (C) Dhaka
- (D) Dhubri

You will have four alternatives in the Answer-Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Test Booklet as below :



In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Dhaka, then the same should be marked on the Answer-Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black/Blue ballpoint pen only as below :

**The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.**

4. Use of eraser, blade, chemical whitener fluid to rectify any response is prohibited.
5. Please ensure that the Test Booklet has the required number of pages (16) and 100 questions immediately after opening the Booklet. In case of any discrepancy, please report the same to the Invigilator.
6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after the commencement of the examination.
7. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer-Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
8. No Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
9. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected papers permitted by the Commission.
10. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
11. This Test Booklet can be carried with you after answering the questions in the prescribed Answer-Sheet.
12. Noncompliance with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to penalty as may be deemed fit.
13. No rough work is to be done on the OMR Answer-Sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet.

N.B. : There will be negative marking @ 0.25 per 1 (one) mark against each wrong answer.

/15-A

[No. of Questions : 100]

SEAL

1. 'Labour is not a commodity' is the assertion made by
 - (A) ILO Declaration of Philadelphia
 - (B) the Magna Carta
 - (C) the Constitution of India
 - (D) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

2. 'International Labour Office', now the International Labour Organization, was created by the
 - (A) Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles
 - (B) Rome Conference
 - (C) Treaty of Yandabo
 - (D) Treaty of Westphalia

3. The United Nations has established a total of _____ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
 - (A) 15
 - (B) 16
 - (C) 17
 - (D) 18

4. The time period between which a child is not required or permitted to work under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is
 - (A) between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m.
 - (B) between 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.
 - (C) between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 - (D) between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m.

5. Consider the following statements regarding gig workers :
 1. The Code on Social Security, 2020, recognizes gig workers as an occupational category.
 2. Gig workers are also known as grey-collar workers.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (A) 1 only
 - (B) 2 only
 - (C) Both 1 and 2
 - (D) Neither 1 nor 2

6. A Trade Union should be registered as per the law, must have
 - (A) 20% of the workers
 - (B) 150 workmen
 - (C) minimum 17 persons
 - (D) None of the above

7. India ratified Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 on
 - (A) 25th September, 1958
 - (B) 25th December, 1968
 - (C) 25th January, 1971
 - (D) 25th August, 1960

8. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 provides for the Constitution of
 - (A) the Central Advisory Board
 - (B) the State Advisory Board
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

9. Which of the following is **not** a tripartite body?
- (A) Works Committee
 (B) International Labour Organization
 (C) Indian Labour Conference
 (D) Wage Boards
10. As per the Mines Act, 1952, a person cannot be appointed or authorized to exercise the powers of a certifying surgeon if
- (A) such a person is the owner, agent or manager of a mine
 (B) such a person is in the employment of the mine
 (C) such a person is directly or indirectly interested in any patent or machinery connected therewith
 (D) All of the above
11. The origin of Employers' Organizations in India can be traced back to
- (A) before 1933
 (B) after 1933
 (C) after 1947
 (D) before 1947
12. Industrial disputes are settled by which of the following machineries in India?
- (A) Conciliation machinery
 (B) Arbitration machinery
 (C) Adjudication machinery
 (D) All of the above
13. Which of the following is **not** a determinant of wages?
- (A) Prevailing wages
 (B) Bargaining strength of unions
 (C) Government regulations
 (D) Leisure time
14. According to the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, every employee shall be entitled to be paid by his employer in an accounting year, bonus, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, provided he has worked in the establishment for not less than
- (A) sixty working days
 (B) ninety working days
 (C) thirty working days
 (D) fifteen working days
15. Which of the following statements is/are correct with regards to workers' participation in management?
- (A) Workers associate in decision making process of the organization.
 (B) Workers express their opinions.
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
16. Which is the correct order of settlement of industrial disputes?
- I. Industrial Tribunal
 II. National Tribunal
 III. Conciliation
 IV. Labour Court
- Select the correct answer.
- (A) III, I, IV, II
 (B) III, IV, I, II
 (C) I, IV, III, II
 (D) III, II, IV, I

17. Which of the following is **not** a type of social security benefit?
- (A) Retirement benefit
 - (B) Survivor benefit
 - (C) Disability benefit
 - (D) Education benefit
18. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, every child employed in an establishment shall be allowed in each week a holiday of
- (A) eighteen hours
 - (B) one whole day
 - (C) thirty-six hours
 - (D) two whole days
19. The responsibility for the payment of wages to each worker under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, has been shouldered upon the
- (A) principal employer
 - (B) contractor
 - (C) appropriate government
 - (D) licensing officer
20. Who first used the term 'collective bargaining'?
- (A) J. H. Richardson
 - (B) John T. Dunlop
 - (C) Sidney and Beatrice Webb
 - (D) Neil W. Chamberlain
21. Which Section of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 provides for the prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes?
- (A) Section 3
 - (B) Section 4
 - (C) Section 5
 - (D) Section 6
22. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, 'child' has been defined as
- (A) a person who has not completed his eighteenth year of age
 - (B) a person who has not completed his seventh year of age
 - (C) a person who has not completed his fourteenth year of age
 - (D) a person who has not completed his twenty-first year of age
23. Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief?
- (A) Article 41
 - (B) Article 42
 - (C) Article 43
 - (D) Article 45

24. Which of the following is a machinery for settlement of industrial disputes?
- (A) National Commission on Labour
 (B) Wage Board
 (C) Industrial Tribunal
 (D) Standing Labour Committee
25. Which of the following designations was suggested by the Royal Commission on Labour in its report?
- (A) Welfare Officer
 (B) Labour Officer
 (C) Personnel Officer
 (D) All of the above
26. The minimum number of workmen employed or have been employed on any day in the preceding twelve months in any industrial establishment, required for the appropriate government to require the employer to constitute a Works Committee under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is
- (A) fifty workmen
 (B) one hundred workmen
 (C) two hundred workmen
 (D) five hundred workmen
27. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the minimum number of days before the date on which an employer intends to close down an undertaking shall serve a notice, is
- (A) fifteen days
 (B) thirty days
 (C) sixty days
 (D) ninety days
28. Under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, if any employer makes any payment or remuneration at unequal rates to men and women workers, for the same work or work of a similar nature, he shall be punishable with
- (A) fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to twenty thousand rupees or with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to one year or with both for the first offence
 (B) imprisonment which may extend to two years for the second and subsequent offences
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
29. The first Factory Commission was appointed in
- (A) 1875
 (B) 1881
 (C) 1885
 (D) 1895
30. Workers' facilitation centres shall be set up by the facilitating agency under the
- (A) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
 (B) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
 (C) Factories Act, 1948
 (D) Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008

31. In which year was the formation of the National Renewal Fund to protect the interest of the workers announced?
- (A) 1956
(B) 1991
(C) 1969
(D) 1992
32. First time the Factories Act was enacted in India in the year
- (A) 1948
(B) 1968
(C) 1881
(D) 1891
33. As per the Factories Act, 1948, the fine for not spitting in the spittoons provided for the purpose is punishable with fine up to the rupees
- (A) 5,000
(B) 500
(C) 5
(D) 50
34. 'Employment injury', under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, means
- (A) a personal injury to an employee caused by an accident and an occupational disease arising out of and in the course of his employment
(B) a personal injury to a person not arising out of and in the course of his employment
(C) injury to an employee when he/she is on vacation leave
(D) None of the above
35. Under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, disablement benefit means where workers receive payment. The nature of such payment is
- (A) one-time payment
(B) lump-sum payment
(C) periodical payment
(D) time-barred payment
36. According to Section 27 of the Factories Act, 1948, which of the following are prohibited from employment near cotton-openers?
- (A) Women
(B) Children
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
37. Social security provided by a 'means test' is called
- (A) social insurance
(B) mutual insurance
(C) social assurance
(D) social assistance
38. In which of the following approaches, 'goodwill' is considered as an important goal of labour welfare work?
- (A) Placating theory
(B) Public relations theory
(C) Fundamental theory
(D) Philanthropic theory

39. What is/are the common to the Factories Act, the Mines Act and the Plantations Labour Act?

1. They are protective legislations
2. They are social security legislations
3. They are welfare legislations
4. They are wage legislations

Select the correct answer.

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

40. Which of the following is an example of golden handshake scheme?

- (A) Superannuation retirement
- (B) Voluntary retirement
- (C) Compulsory retirement
- (D) Retirement on account of disablement

41. Which of the following theories of wage was propounded by Karl Marx?

- (A) Subsistence theory
- (B) Surplus value theory
- (C) Wage-fund theory
- (D) Residual-claimant theory

42. Which of the following cannot be said to be a factor influencing the growth of Labour Legislations in India?

- (A) Rise of trade unions
- (B) International Labour Organization
- (C) Growth of humanitarianism
- (D) Caste system in India

43. 'Swanirbhar Naari' Scheme was launched by Assam Government for the benefit of which of the following?

- (A) Persons with disabilities
- (B) Construction workers
- (C) Weavers of Assam
- (D) All of the above

44. PM-SVANidhi Scheme was launched by the Government of India for the benefit of which of the following?

- (A) Street vendors
- (B) Domestic workers
- (C) Transport workers
- (D) None of the above

45. Which Article in the Indian Constitution imposes prohibition on trafficking in human beings and beggar and other similar forms of forced labour?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 23
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 45

46. 'First come, last go and last come, first go' is the principle of

- (A) lay-off
- (B) closure
- (C) retrenchment
- (D) dismissal

47. Which of the following is **not** an intramural welfare facility?

- (A) Canteen
- (B) Workmen safety measures
- (C) Housing facility
- (D) Drinking water facility

48. Which of the following is **not** a peculiarity of labour market?
- (A) Labour market is normally local in nature
- (B) The number of buyers is less than the number of sellers
- (C) Labour is less mobile
- (D) Workers can sell not only his/her own labour but also the labour of his/her fellow workers
49. Who coined the term 'informal sector'?
- (A) Keith Davis
- (B) Amartya Sen
- (C) Mahbub ul Haq
- (D) Keith Hart
50. Which of the following is **not** provided as a provision for welfare under Chapter V of the Factories Act, 1948?
- (A) Washing facilities
- (B) Casing of new machinery
- (C) Canteens
- (D) Facilities for sitting
51. Who among the following advocated the Trusteeship Theory of Industrial Relations?
- (A) N. M. Lokhande
- (B) B. P. Wadia
- (C) G. L. Nanda
- (D) M. K. Gandhi
52. Under the Factories Act, 1948, in any week, no adult worker shall be required or allowed to work in a factory for more than
- (A) forty-eight hours
- (B) fifty-two hours
- (C) fifty hours
- (D) fifty-eight hours
53. As per the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, no employer shall knowingly employ a woman in any establishment during how many weeks immediately following the day of her delivery miscarriage or medical termination of pregnancy?
- (A) Eight weeks
- (B) Six weeks
- (C) Twelve weeks
- (D) Four weeks
54. In case of death of a woman, the payment of maternity benefit entitled to her shall be paid by the employer, at the first instance, to
- (A) her legal representative
- (B) her husband
- (C) her father
- (D) the person nominated by the woman in the notice
55. The minimum number of employees in an establishment required for a compulsory crèche facility under the Section 11A of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is
- (A) thirty
- (B) forty
- (C) fifty
- (D) sixty

56. Under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, every woman delivered of a child who returns to duty after such delivery shall, in addition to the interval for rest allowed to her, be allowed in the course of her daily work for how many breaks of the prescribed duration for nursing the child until the child attains the age of fifteen months?
- (A) One break
(B) Two breaks
(C) Three breaks
(D) Four breaks
57. The definition of 'lock-out' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, includes
- (A) the temporary closing of a place of employment
(B) the suspension of work
(C) the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him
(D) All of the above
58. The definition of 'wages' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 **does not** include
- (A) any travelling concession
(B) any commission payable on the promotion of sales or business or both
(C) any bonus
(D) such allowances (including Dearness Allowance) as the workman is for the time being entitled to
59. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a person employed in a public utility service cannot go on a strike in breach of contract
- (A) without giving to the employer notice of strike, as hereinafter provided, within six weeks before striking
(B) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a conciliation officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
60. A certifying surgeon can be appointed under Section 11 of the Mines Act, 1952 by
- (A) the State Government
(B) the District Magistrate
(C) the Central Government
(D) the Municipal Corporation
61. Minimum wage is fixed under
- (A) the Payment of Wages Act, 1936
(B) the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
(C) the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
(D) the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
62. The minimum rates of wages fixed by appropriate government should be reviewed at an interval of
- (A) three years
(B) five years
(C) fifteen years
(D) None of the above

63. Consider the following statements :

1. The Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) is released by the National Statistical Office (NSO).
2. Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the working age population.
3. The quarterly bulletin of PLFS provides unemployment data for urban areas only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

64. With reference to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), consider the following statements :

1. The concept of CSR is governed by the Corporate Social Responsibility Act, 2013.
2. The CSR provisions are applicable to companies with an annual turnover of ₹ 1,000 crore or more.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

65. In which year was 'The Committee on Fair Wage' set up?

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1957
- (C) 1948
- (D) 1951

66. Under the Factories Act, 1948, every District Magistrate shall be a/an _____ for his district.

- (A) Deputy Collector
- (B) Chief Inspector
- (C) Administrator
- (D) Inspector

67. The occupier has obligation for ensuring disposal of wastes and effluents under which Section of the Factories Act, 1948?

- (A) Section 3
- (B) Section 103
- (C) Section 7
- (D) Section 12

68. For the purpose of the Factories Act, 1948, the certifying surgeon shall be appointed by

- (A) the State Government
- (B) the Central Government
- (C) the Chief Inspector
- (D) None of the above

69. For the purpose of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 in relation to every establishment, inspectors can be appointed by
- the State Government
 - the Central Government
 - the Appropriate Government
 - None of the above
70. Which of the following is **not** a ground for disqualification from receiving bonus under Section 9 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965?
- Absenteeism from work for more than 30 working days in the preceding year
 - Fraud
 - Riotous or violent behaviour while on the premises of the establishment
 - theft, misappropriation or sabotage of any property of the establishment
71. The occupier has obligation of maintaining an ambulance room where more than ____ workers are working in a factory, as per the Factories Act, 1948.
- 100
 - 50
 - 1000
 - 500
72. The canteen should be maintained and provided by the occupier to workers if their numbers exceed ____ under the Factories act, 1948.
- 5000
 - 250
 - 1000
 - 100
73. The goal of ILO is
- creation of jobs for men and women
 - not just creation of jobs but the creation of jobs of acceptable quality
 - not overcoming under-employment
 - not to provide freedom of choice in employment
74. Unfair Labour Practices are listed under
- the Factories Act, 1948
 - the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
 - the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
 - the Trade Unions Act, 1926
75. During whose Prime Ministership was the New Economic Policy introduced in India?
- Indira Gandhi
 - Rajiv Gandhi
 - P. V. Narasimha Rao
 - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
76. In which year was the Plantations Labour Act enacted?
- 1948
 - 1991
 - 1951
 - None of the above

- 77.** The basic postulates on which ILO standards lie are
- (A) labour is not a commodity
 - (B) freedom of expression and of association are essential to sustained progress
 - (C) poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere
 - (D) All of the above
- 78.** Which of the following formulae is used for determining minimum wages?
- (A) Adarkar's formula
 - (B) Rege Committee's formula
 - (C) Dr. Aykroyd's formula
 - (D) Royal Commission on Labour's formula
- 79.** Under Section 28 of the Mines Act, 1952, no person is allowed to work in a mine for more than how many days in a week?
- (A) Four days
 - (B) Five days
 - (C) Six days
 - (D) Seven days
- 80.** According to the Mines Act, 1952, a woman can be employed in a mine above the ground in between the hours of
- (A) 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.
 - (B) 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 - (C) 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.
 - (D) 6 p.m. and 7 a.m.
- 81.** Every application for registration under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 shall be made to the
- (A) Registrar
 - (B) District Magistrate
 - (C) President of the Trade Union
 - (D) None of the above
- 82.** A certificate of registration of a trade union may be withdrawn or cancelled if
- (A) the certificate has been obtained by fraud or mistake
 - (B) the trade union has ceased to exist
 - (C) the trade union has wilfully contravened any provision of this act
 - (D) All of the above
- 83.** Which Section of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 abolished bonded labour?
- (A) Section 3
 - (B) Section 4
 - (C) Section 5
 - (D) Section 6
- 84.** The Vigilance Committee under Section 13 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 can be constituted by
- (A) the State Government
 - (B) the District Commissioner
 - (C) the Central Government
 - (D) All of the above

85. According to Section 15 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, whenever any debt is claimed by a bonded labourer, or a vigilance committee, to be a bonded debt, the burden of proof that such debt is not a bonded debt shall lie on the
- debtor
 - vigilance committee
 - creditor
 - bonded labourer
86. The definition of 'wages' under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, **does not** include
- any remuneration payable under any award or settlement between the parties or order of a court
 - any travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession
 - any sum to which the person employed is entitled under any scheme framed under any law for the time being in force
 - All of the above
87. Which of the following deductions can be made from wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936?
- Deductions for recovery of advances of whatever nature
 - Deductions for recovery of loans made from any fund constituted for the welfare of labour in accordance with the rules approved by appropriate government
 - Deductions made with written authorization of the employed person
 - All of the above
88. An 'adolescent' under the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 means
- a person who has completed his fifteenth year but has not completed his nineteenth year
 - a person who has completed his fourteenth year but has not completed his nineteenth year
 - a person who has completed his fifteenth year but has not completed his eighteenth year
 - None of the above
89. As a general rule, an adult motor transport worker shall not be required or allowed to work for more than
- ten hours in any day and forty-eight hours in any week
 - eight hours in any day and forty-eight hours in any week
 - ten hours in any day and fifty-four hours in any week
 - None of the above
90. An adolescent cannot be employed or required to work as a motor transport worker in any motor transport undertaking between the hours of
- 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
 - 8 p.m. and 7 a.m.
 - 7 p.m. and 8 a.m.
 - 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

91. The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 mentions the prohibition of employment of

- (A) woman
- (B) child
- (C) senior citizen
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

92. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 prohibits unfair labour practices used by

- (A) employer only
- (B) employee only
- (C) both employer and employee
- (D) None of the above

93. Globalization refers to

- I. the process of growing interdependence among elements of global economy
- II. worldwide interdependence of resource flows, product markets and business competition
- III. interdependence of product markets only
- IV. interdependence for resources only

Select the correct answer.

- (A) All of the above statements are correct
- (B) I and II are correct
- (C) Only III is correct
- (D) Only IV is correct

94. Which of the following is/are the reason/reasons for the low efficacy of ILO?

- I. The recommendations made by ILO are just advisory notes.
- II. The conventions are not binding unless the member countries ratify them.
- III. There is no power with ILO to instruct the member countries to adopt its recommendations and conventions.
- IV. The local conditions of the member countries are a constraint.

Select the correct answer.

- (A) I and II
- (B) II only
- (C) I, II and III
- (D) I, II, III and IV

95. Assertion (A) :

Labour welfare is a relative concept as it is related to time and space.

Reason (R) :

Welfare is growing and dynamic. The welfare potential changes as a result of which its content keeps on varying and has to keep pace with the changing times.

- (A) Assertion and Reason are right
- (B) Assertion is wrong and Reason is right
- (C) Both Assertion and Reason are wrong
- (D) Assertion is right but its explanation given in Reason is wrong

96. Consider the following pairs :

<i>Jobs</i>	<i>Nature of Work</i>
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1. Blue-collar : Manual labour
2. Gold-collar : Highly skilled workers
3. Red-collar : Government workers

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (A) 1 only
(B) 1 and 2 only
(C) 2 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

97. Consider the following statements :

1. The informal sector's components are not included in GDP computations.
2. PM-SVANidhi is a micro-credit scheme for the informal sector workers.
3. Out of the total workers, there are more than 90% informal workers in the Indian economy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

98. Which of the following Reports and Indices are released by the National Statistical Office (NSO)?

1. Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
2. Consumer Price Index (CPI)
3. Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

Select the correct answer.

- (A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 2 and 3 only
(C) 1 and 3 only
(D) 1, 2 and 3

99. The maternity leave period with full wage in India is

- (A) six months
(B) twelve weeks
(C) four months
(D) sixteen weeks

100. The Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) announced the interest rate for the Financial Year 2023-24 for provident fund deposits as

- (A) 8.15%
(B) 8.10%
(C) 8.25%
(D) 8.50%

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



SEAL
